PRESENTATION OF CLAIMS

For convenience, all pending claims are set forth as follows; no claim is currently amended, newly presented, canceled, or withdrawn.

1. (Original) A method for replicating data of a primary database system, comprising the steps of:

maintaining a buffer of transactions to be sent to a standby database system; and

synchronizing a transaction performed on the primary database system based on a number of transactions in the buffer and a predetermined number of transactions.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the step of synchronizing includes the step of:

blocking a commit of the transaction until the number of transactions in the buffers is in a predetermined numerical relationship with the predetermined number of transactions.

3. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein:

said blocking the commit of the transaction until the number of transactions in the buffers is in the predetermined numerical relationship with the predetermined number of transactions including blocking the commit of the transaction until the number of transactions in the buffers is less than the predetermined number of transactions.

4. (Original) A method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of:

executing a log writer process to record the transaction in a redo log.

5. (Original) A method according to claim 4, wherein:

the log writer process performs the step of synchronizing.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 4, wherein:

a database application process performs the step of synchronizing before submitting the

transaction to the log writer process.

7. (Original) A method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of:

executing a net server process to:

transmit the transaction over a network connection to the standby database system,

receive an acknowledgment that a redo record for the transaction has been written to a

standby log at the standby database system, and

remove the transaction from the buffer in response to the acknowledgment.

8. (Original) A method according to claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

receiving input from an operator indicating a transaction loss bound; and

setting the predetermined number of transactions based on the transaction loss bound.

9. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the step of synchronizing includes the

steps:

storing a counter indicating a number of the transactions in the buffer;

when adding the transaction to the buffer, incrementing the counter;

when removing the transaction from the buffer, decrementing the counter;

blocking a commit of the transaction when the counter is not less than the predetermined

number of transactions; and

acknowledging the commit of the transaction when the counter is less than the predetermined

number of transactions.

10. (Original) A computer-readable medium bearing instructions for causing one or more

processors to performs the steps of the method according to claim 1.

11. (Original) A method for replicating data of a primary database system, comprising the

steps of:

maintaining a queue of transactions to be sent to a standby database system;

storing a counter indicating a number of the transactions in the queue;

storing a predetermined bound of transactions;

executing a log writer process to:

record the transaction in a redo log,

compare the counter and the predetermined bound,

if the counter is not less than the predetermined bound, then block a commit of the

transaction until the counter is less than the predetermined bound, and

if the counter is less than the predetermined bound, then increment the counter and

acknowledge the commit of the transaction; and

executing a net server process to:

transmit the transaction over a network connection to the standby database system,

receive an acknowledgment that a redo record for the transaction has been written to a

standby log at the standby database system, and

in response to the acknowledgment, remove the transaction from the queue and

decrement the counter.

12. (Original) A method for operating a log writer process to replicate data of a primary

database system, comprising the steps of:

recording a transaction in a redo log;

comparing a counter indicating a number of the transactions in a queue of transactions to be

sent to a standby database system and a predetermined bound of transactions;

if the counter is not less than the predetermined bound, then blocking a commit of the

transaction until the counter is less than the predetermined bound, and

if the counter is less than the predetermined bound, then incrementing the counter and

acknowledging the commit of the transaction.

13. (Original) A computer-readable medium bearing instructions for causing one or more

processors to perform the steps of the method according to claim 12.

14. (Previously Presented) A method for operating a net server process to replicate data of a

primary database system, comprising the steps of:

accessing a transaction maintained in a buffer of transactions to be sent to a standby database

system;

transmitting the transaction over a network connection to the standby database system;

receiving an acknowledgment that a redo record for the transaction has been written to a

standby log at the standby database system, and

in response to the acknowledgment, removing the transaction from the queue and

decrementing a counter.

15. (Original) A computer-readable medium bearing instructions for causing one or more

processors to perform the steps of the method according to claim 14.

16. (Original) A method for replicating data in a primary database system having multiple

database servers operating in parallel and accessing a common database on a shared disk, said

method comprising the steps of:

setting a bound for each of the multiple database servers;

for each of the multiple database servers, performing the steps of:

maintaining a buffer of transactions to be sent to a standby database system; and

synchronizing a transaction performed on the primary database system based on a number

of transactions in the buffer and the corresponding bound.